

23/11/2015

الاشبه

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5 مل

## Binomial Random Variable

$$P(x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x q^{n-x}, \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$X$  is a binomial random variable that represent the no. of S's in  $n$ -trials.

$n$  : No. of trials  $\rightarrow$  success

$p$  : probability of success in a single trial

$q$  :  $1-p$  : probability of fail

Ex:-

In an Experiment 10% of people passes, suppose that 4 persons are selected at a random.

- a) find the probability that none of the four persons passes the test
- b) find the probability that three of the four persons passes the test

derive a formula for  $p(x)$ , the probability distribution fn of the binomial variable  $x$

Solution :-

none passes  $p(FFFF) \neq$

$$p(x) = {}^n C_x p^x q^{n-x}$$

at  $x=0$ ,  $n=4$ ,  $p=0.1$ ,  $q=0.9$

$$a) \therefore p(0) = {}^4 C_0 (0.1)^0 (0.9)^{4-0} = (0.9)^4 \neq$$

$$b) p(3) = {}^4 C_3 (0.1)^3 (0.9)^{4-3} = 4(0.1)^3 (0.9) \neq$$

1

~~4~~

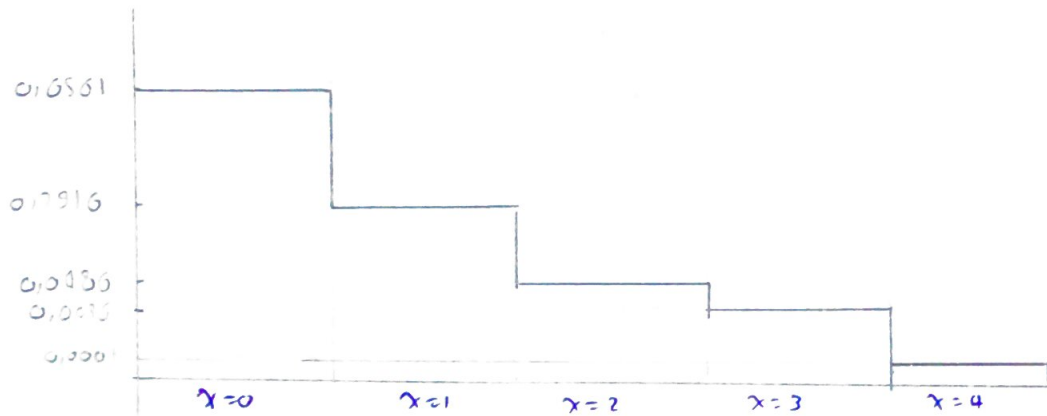
c)

$x$	0	1	2	3	4
$P(x)$	0.6561	0.2916	0.0486	0.0036	0.0001

~~$P(0)$~~

$$P(x) = {}^n C_x p^x q^{n-x}, \quad n=4, \quad p=0.1, \quad q=0.9$$

$$P(0) = 0.6561, \quad P(1) = {}^4 C_1 (0.1)^1 (0.9)^3 = 0.2916 \dots$$



⇒ for Binomial Random Variable

$$\mu = np$$

$$\text{Var} = npq$$

$$\text{S.D} = \sigma = \sqrt{\text{Var}} = \sqrt{npq}$$

Sheet 5

3) prove that for any random variable  $X$

i)  $E(ax+b) = aE(x) + b$

$$E(ax+b) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (ax+b)P(x)dx = a \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x P(x)dx + b \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P(x)dx$$

$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P(x)dx = 1$

$$E(ax+b) = aE(x) + b$$

Give a formula for  $p(x)$  for a binomial random variable with  $n=7$  and  $p=0.2$

Solution:

$$p(x) = \binom{7}{x} (0.2)^x (1-0.2)^{7-x}$$

$$p(x) = \binom{7}{x} (0.2)^x (0.8)^{7-x}$$

8) Consider the following

$$p(x) = \binom{5}{x} (0.7)^x (0.3)^{5-x} \quad , x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$$

a)  $n = ?$  , b)  $p = ?$

c) graph  $p(x)$

d) find  $\mu$ ,  $\underbrace{\sigma^2}_{\text{Var}}$ ,  $\sigma$

Solution:

$$n = 5 \quad , \quad p = 0.7 \quad , \quad q = 0.3$$

$x$	0	1	2	3	4	5
$p(x)$						

$$\mu = np = 5 \times 0.7 = 3.5$$

$$\text{Var} = npq = 5 \times 0.7 \times 0.3 =$$

$$\text{S.D.} = \sqrt{\text{Var}} =$$

problem 10 Report

11) A fair coin  $\longrightarrow$  6 times . head  $\longrightarrow$  success  
find

- (i) probability that exactly 2 heads occur
- (ii) probability that at least 4 heads
- (iii) probability that no heads
- (iv) probability that at least one head.

Solution.

$$n = 6, p = q = 0.5$$

$$P(x) = {}^n C_x p^x q^{n-x}$$

$$(i) P(2) = {}^6 C_2 (0.5)^2 (0.5)^4 =$$

$$(ii) k = 4, 5, 6$$

$$P(4; 6, 0.5) + P(5; 6, 0.5) + P(6; 6, 0.5) =$$

$$(iii) P(0) = {}^6 C_0 (0.5)^0 (0.5)^6 =$$

$$(iv) k = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$$

$$= 1 - P(0; 6, 0.5)$$